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ANNEX B-1

EXCERPTS FROM 37th MEETING OF USCICC HELD ON 2 JANUARY 1947

"....CAPTAIN WENGER observed that USCICC has proposed that JICG take over this problem. MR. PACKARD suggested that it would be advisable to return the report to the subcommittee and ask that steps toward implementing the recommendations be outlined for USCICC's consideration.

At this point, the discussion turned to consideration of the function of USCIB-U3CICC and the authority of the Coordinator of Joint Operations. CAPTAIN WENGER stated, that during the recent past there have been indications that the Army members entertain some reservations with respect to the authority of the Coordinator and contend that this authority does not go beyond that required for coordination. He said this concept further implies that the Coordinator has no command or directive power.

COLONEL KLOCKO asked whether it is not true that the Coordinator of Joint Operations is merely a coordinator and has no authority to direct.

CAPTAIN WENGER stated that the Navy considers that directives issued by JICG are commands and treats them accordingly.

COLONEL BICHER stated that it has never been clear to him how the CJO or his assistants, such as JICG, have authority to direct that action be taken, when, in effect such direction of action would cross definitely established command lines. The authority of the CJO stems from JSCIB and USCICG, and Colonel Bicher pointed out that in a previous USCICC meeting it was necessary to discuss ways and means of implementing their decisions and it was decided that it was incumbent upon each member to implement such decisions in their respective command channels.

CAPTAIN WENGER said that the Navy members of USCICC had recently become aware that the Army members do not consider the Coordinator of Joint Operations as having directive authority, but the Navy continues to treat the CJO as having such authority. He added that the Navy members were of the opinion that his matter ought to be "thrashed out" with ID, WDGS. COLONEL KLOCKO commented that the command line is not evident in the CJO organization.

CAPTAIN HARPER said that the fact that the USCIB-USCICC Organizational Bulletin No. II makes the Chiefs of ASA and SA responsible to the CJO, indicates that the Coordinator has authority.

Army, Navy, and NSA review(s) completed.

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ANNEX B-1 (Cont'd.)

COLONEL BICHER stated that the heads of ASA and SA are primarily responsible to their respective military superiors. Decisions agreed to by USCIB representatives constituted an agreement as to a line of action acceptable to the respective military superiors subject to the approval of the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army and Chief of Naval Operations, from whom the authority for USCIB stems. Implementation of such decision was then had through the normal command channels.

CAPTAIN WENGER asked for Colonel Bicher's opinion of how the CJO organization would work if SA and ASA were to be combined into one establishment.

COLONEL BICHER said that in that case a new single command channel would be set up and one man would command the organization and make decisions within his command prerogatives, subject to approval of such higher authority as was established by unification.

CAPTAIN WENGER stated his belief that the differing opinions held by the Navy and ID should be "aired" thoroughly.

COLONEL KLOCKO, referring to recommendation No. 2 of the 3	October
1946 Subcommittee Report which recomm	ends "that
there be established under JICG an organization of volunteer int	erceptors
to provide a search coverage of all types	said
that this structure is impractical and without authority since i	t is not
under the control of CNO and the Army Chief of Staff.	

CAPTAIN WENGER described the four kinds of control (military, coordinating, technical, and management) recognized within the Navy and commented that under this system the authority of the CJO can be recognized and can function.

COLONEL BICHER said that to him "command" means almost complete control and added that hence the CJO and the military superiors cannot exercise "command" simultaneously, one or the other being necessarily compelled merely to coordinate. Command implies responsibility which should be fixed on one person.

CAPTAIN WENGER disagreed and stated his belief that the USCIB-USCICC Organizational Bulletin No. II as written, permits both the CJO and the military superiors to exercise "command" in respective spheres.

Army, Navy and NSA review(s) completed.

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ANNEX B-1 (Contid.)

COLONEL BICHER commented that no useful purpose could be served by arguing this point at this time; and CAPTAIN WENGER agreed, but stated that the discussion had been useful in that the difference of opinion between the Navy and ID had been defined.

COLONEL BICHER agreed, and stated that the machinery established under the Organizational Bulletin is working because "the people want it to" but that in theory it is faulty.

CAPTAIN WENGER said that even though have been merged, the Board and Committe plan similar to USCIB-USCICC has remained necessary in order to preserve adequate policy control.

DECISION: The Subcommittee report will receive further consideration at the next meeting. Further discussion of the question of the authority of the Coordinator of Joint Operations and the

function of USCIB-USCICC was deferred until the next meeting."

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